LAr-1 The principal advantage of a liquid argon detector for neutrino oscillation physics is excellent spatial resolution that results in good rejection of neutral current induced  $\pi^0$  background. This property results in an estimated factor of four to five greater detection efficiency per unit mass relative to the water Cherenkov approach. The liquid argon detector is highly suited to the study of the decay mode  $p \to K^+ \overline{\nu}$  favored in supersymmetric models of nucleon decay.

LAr-2 Initiation of construction of liquid argon detectors of 50-100 kton fiducial mass on the time scale of a decision to proceed with a long baseline neutrino oscillation program requires the success of an aggressive R&D program.

LAr-3 Liquid argon detectors are an attractive option for the wide-band beam approach if all R&D is successfully completed and the cost per unit effective mass is competitive.